ADVERTISEMENTS RENEWED EVERY DAY.

LEON BOTHS and a control of the character of Napoleon. He was is almost daily communication with his brother Joseph from his first appoint ment as the General of Brigade do set to the lifth of June, 1815. We cannot form a correct idea of the character of the great mind that swayed over nearly the whole continent of Europe without reading these letters, which, unlike official correspondence, open to us the immost thoughts and motives of action of the writer. These letters to are upon every subject, and we see with what a watchful eye he care for even the smallest thing. A distinguished critic asset open every described in the carrier of the control of the con

AN EXCITING BOOK.

PIVE YEARS OF A HUNTER'S LIFE AMONG LIONS,
ELEPHANTS AND CTHER WILD ANIMALS OF SUCTH AMERICA.

BY R. G. COMING.

With an introduction by Bayard Tayor. 16 Hustrations.
12mo. 31 39.

Publishers, 119 Naman street.

A CARD.—MISS JEANNETTE HOPPIN, BY MARRIAGE
Mys. George W. Taylor, begs to announce that she has
just published a brief outline of her excit fifte, the causes of
her cruci family persocution, her years of sufferings and
hials, with the full mames of her persecutors and benefactors.
Her edition is very small. Copies can only be obtained by
being careful to address, enclosing \$1 with postage stamo, Mrs.
Jeannette H. Taylor, care of aaron Swarts, Esq., Chasham
square Post office.

IS IT SO:

The Hoston Evening Gazette says:—It is stated in a new book just published by Derby, of New York, entitled "Jackson and New Orleans," that the 93d Registoni, which obtained distinguished honor, at Balaklava, is the same that got so awfully whipped at the battle of r ew Orleans.

Second edition ready this day.

Jackson AND New ORLEANS.

An authentic narrative of the memorable solutements of the property of the property of the New Orleans.

authentic narrative of the memorable achievements of merican army under Andrew Jackson, before New Orin the winter of 1814-15. By alexander Waiker, late of t. O. Delta. With troutspiece. 12mo. 31 25.

DEKBY & JACKSON, Publishers, New York, And for sale by all booksellers.

on fashion, written by Vicomiesse de Renneville.

PARTICULAR NOTICE
Those who have attended the sale for the last two days of the slock of dry goods of REASERN & DINGEE,

204 AND 205 SIXTRAYARUK, ONE BOOR BRIOW FOURTEENTH ST.
We have employed fitten additional salesmen, and the goods will be exhibited on all the floors in the building, which will present much greater facilities, and we hope to be able to accommodate all, especially the large number who have been unable to gain admittance for the last two days. This, we assure them, has not been any fault of ours, we being quite unable to get a sufficient number of clerks until this day. And we would particularly call the attention of all, that every piece of goods in the house must be sord. The price will be found marked on each piece, in plain figures.

Sale as herefolore, commeacing at 9 o'clock A. M. and closing at 6 o clock F. M.

At and the interest of the whole civilized world are turned toward Central America, and all are seeking information upon topics connected therewith. Just published, in a parapitet form; will be within the reach of all, for only twenty-five central will give rou all the particulars in a most reached style. For acid by all publishers.

NEWSPAPERS.

A GENERAL RUSH BY ONE AND ALL SHOULD BE made to secure a copy of YUUNG AMERICA, for the week ending Feb. 2. It will make you open your eyes with wondar at its splendid comic il astrations, among which will be round a picture of the pollideal inva id, or Presidential functional derangements. Also, a capital cut at the Capers of the Ton, called Fashlomable Hours; "A Recoption Matinee," or the Lady Lionees at tione, with portraits of several distinguished Fifth avenocidies. The Juvenile Bittiard Players, Ye Popular Idea of Cincinnati, Railroad Railleries, and the Conductor of the Train; The Ball that Gathers as it Goes, the Four roints of Diplomacy, Hippodramatic Hoops, Kansas Letters; besides sparking editorisks, jeu d'esprits, bon mots, jokes, conundrums, songs of the times, and all sorts of things calculated to make vest buttons fly and put everybody in a good humor. Price 6 cents per number. For sale by all news agents, and by T. W. STRONG, publisher, 38 Nasaau st., N. Y.

DENEYOLENT SOCIETY UNITED SONS OF ERIN.—
The members of this society are hereby notified to attent as pectal receing, at Eagle Stall, Forty-fourth street, between Eighth and Nitoli avenues, this (Thursday) evening, Sist inst at 1/4 o'clock, on business of importance. By order of THOMAS EAGAN, President.

HO: FOR NICARAGUA.—RESPECTABLE PERSONS
of limited means, who are desirous of going to Nicaragua
tor busiless purposes, will do well and make an immense
saving by joining a party now forming under the direction o
a gouleman who is well acquabiled with the Isthoma and Cenrial America, and knews exactly what is noessary to insure
health and comfort there. For particulars address L. L. W.,
Earaid oditice. N. B.—References given and required.

ISAAC COLVER AND GEO. L JUDSON HAVING made a general assignment to me, for the benefit of their creditors, all persons indebted to then are requested to make parment to me, and all persons having claims against them will please send in a statement, without delay.

JOHN W. JUDSON, 74 Fulton street.

M ETAMORA TRIBE, NO. 1, L. O. R. M.—THE CHIEFS and members are requested to attend the regular council at their wigami, National Hall, Canal street, on Friday, Fab. 1, a.7. o'clock, as business of importance will come before the FREDRICK GRACE, Sachem.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION, NO. OFFIRE OF COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION, NO.

81 Worth (late Anthony) street — Scaled proposals for furnishing supplies of ice, from time to time, as may be required, for the Marine Hospital, Estan I stand, will be received by the Commissioners of Emigration, at their office, as above, utill Wednesday, the 6th proximo. Any information that may be required by parties offering for the above will be given on application at the office.

Rew York, Jan. 28, 1856.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF POLICE, JAN. 28, 1856.—
Gweers are wanted at the Police Court (Mayor's office) for the following property, all of which is supposed to have been stolen.—Two gold watches and chains and four fur sleigh robes.

GEO. W. MATSELL, Chief of Police.

THE NEW YORK AND BROOKLYN ICE COMPANY, having secured a stock of ice, of a quality superior to that put up by any other company this winter, invite independent cirvers sad shippers to call upon them at their office, No. 251 Broadway, and make their contracts for the custing season.

JAS. H. STURGES, SECRETARY.

A GENTLEMAN AMATEUR ON THE VIOLIN IS ANX-lous to meet with a lady or gentleman amateur on the piano, of a sound classical taste, for the purpose of practising once a week in the evening. Please address Mozart, Herald office.

M ADAME ERNESTINE DR VILLIERS GOTSCHALK'S

MUSIC.-A TOUNG LADY, EXPERIENCED IN GIVING

N. W. MUSIC-JEST PUBLISHED. "LET US LIVE with a Hope," and "Listen to the Mocking Bird," by Alice Hawthorns, author of "What is frome without a Mother of the College Home." "How Sweet are the Bloses," &c. &c. Also. "Nebody's Boy," "I have no Home," "Sweet Flowers," "Weep not for me, my Mother Dear," "I want to Gather Flowers," and "Old Man's Darling," by Frank Drayton. These are the most popular ballads now issued. The chould be sung in every house. For sale at all music stores.

NEW MUSIC.—JUST PUBLISHED, "THE GLANCE OF Love," a song—words by Miss Fanning Road; zousle by hiss Valentine. Price 35 cents. Yes, the trickster caught at last and his regulah look transfered, by the charm of as finely arranged a melody as has yet come from the pen of that favorite composer. HURACE WATERS agent, 333 Broadway.

TO THE MUSICAL.—SIGNORA ELIZA VALENTINI, professor of singing and composer of music, has hired a musical room at 522 Broadway, in the house of Madame Malberbea, where she beaches by private lessons and in classes, and where she can be seen every day from 11 till 3 o'clook. TO AMATEURS.—MR. M. BODE RESPECTFULIA announces that he will give lessons on the planoforte at fer a new and practical method. Pupils supplied with must graits. Terms easy. Address or apply to M. BODE, No. 2 Bond airest.

\$2.000 WORTH OF CAST OFF CLOTHING WANT-current money. Gentlemen wishing to dispose of good super-tions clothing, in large or small lois, can obtain the full value by addressing or calling on JAMES MORONEY, 122 Walker street, user Centre.

TOR SALE—A HANDSOME DAPPLE GRAY HORSE, pony built, fifteen and a baif hands high, six years old, long call, and warranted sound and kind in all barness. Can be seen at the corner of Hicks and Harrison s reets, South Brook-typ, for three days, if not sold.

W ANTED-A RECOND HAND EXPRESS WAGON, IN

SWEM PEERAL CER

BY MAGNETIC AND PRINTING TELEGRAPHS.

HALIPAX, Jan. 30-11 P. M The steamship Arabia has not yet been signalled off this port. The snow storm ceased about 8 o'clock this evening, and the weather is now clear, with a stiff wind

From the National Capital. THE SPEAKERSHIP—THE PLURALITY RULE AGAIN DEFEATED, ETC.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30, 1856. Mr. Clingman, to-day, against an urgent and powerful

appeal of the democrats, offered the plurality rule, as I informed you he would, and af er an exciting struggle it was tabled. Four democrats who had promised to sustain it, when the issue came, caved in and voted

Mr. Benks will not withraw. His friends are determined he shall not. The plurality rule will be offered again to-morrow.

There is a good deal of excitement with reference to

who shall be Senate printer.

DEFEAT OF THE PLURALITY RULE—BANKS BOUND TO WITHDRAW-MR. DALLAS GOES TO ENGLAND-AP-POINTMENT OF CHIEF OF THE BUREAU OF ORD-NANCE AND HYDROGRAPHY, ETC. NANCE AND HYDROGRAPHY, KIC.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30, 1856.

The plurality rule was again offered to-day, and cre-

ated a great sensation in the House. Every member was at his post. The House refused to table it by a tie vote. The main question was ordered by a majority of one. At this stage of the proceeding there was great ex-citement in the galleries and on the floor. The passage of the resolution was expected by all. The Americans were in a stew. The vote yesterday on the same resolution stood one hundred to one hundred and six. The main question was now put and the resolution defeated, by one hundred and six to one hundred and ten. The increased vote killed it, and settles the question that Mr. Banks will not be the Speaker. I repeat that Mr. Banks will withdraw.

Mr. Dallas, I learn, accepts the English mission. Greeley was in the lobby to day, as usual.

The democratic Senators all support Nicholson for printer, except Mason. His election to-morrow is cer-

Commodore Smith received a commission from the President to day as temporary Chief of the Bureau of ordnance and Hydrography, vice Commodore Morris, deceased. Commander Dahlgreen, now in charge of ex-perimental ordnance at Washington Navy Yard, will probably receive the permanent appointment. His thorough knowledge of the subject and eminent qualifications point to him as the man.

Washington, Jan. 30, 1856.
When the main question was ordered to-day, on Mr. Cringman's plurality resolution, there was considerable applause from the galleries and some parts of the floor. The rumor soon spread throughout the city that the House was on the eve of electing a Speaker, and general satisfaction was expressed. The joy, however, was turned to sadness by the announcement of the result of the vote. The resolution was voted for by Messrs. crais-together with the republicans; but, was defeated by the votes of the democrats and Americans, joined by Messrs. Dunn, Scott, Harrison, Moore, Haven and Wheeler—impracticables (usually styled.) with Mr. Campbell of Ohio.

THE RENCONTRE BETWEEN MESSES. GREELEY AND RUST, MTC. WASHINGTON, Jan. 30, 1856.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30, 1806.

Mr. Rust says that when he first approached Mr. Greeley, it was not his intention to assault him, and that he had told his triends that he should only remonstrate with him then; but when he inquired of Mr. Greeley, "Would you resent an insult?" Mr. G. replied, "I don't know, sir," in such a tone that it provoked him to atrike him. He also says that Mr. Greeley struck him in return. He says that Mr. Greeley, at the second meeting, added to the remark, that he believed it was Mr. Rust, "and you have treated me very upgentlemanly." When Mr. Bust again inquired, "Are you a non-combatant?" Mr. Greeley said, "I don't shelter myself under that plea;" but when he requested him to fight, Mr. Greeney said that he had nothing to fight with.

Mr. Clingman's short speech, on presenting his resolualone, by his tact and boldness, defeated the movement. man this session.

THIRTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30, 1856.

THE SPEAKERSHIP. Mr. CRAWFORD, (dem.) of Ga., offered a resolution to elect a Speaker by States, each State casting one vote. He said the House was absolutely bringing itself into contempt. There was less anxiety on the part of the people relative to an organization now than there was four weeks ago. He appealed to State rights men to sustain the

Mr. Topp, (black rep.) of Pa., remarked that the pro position is regugnant to the constitution of the House. Members are here to represent the people, and not independent sovereignties. It would be unjust, because it ould give the power to organize to the minority. gentlemen were anxious to organize on the expressed will of the people they should give way to the great majority. otion of Mr. Topp, the resolution was laid on the table by a vote of 135 to 72.

Mr. CLINGMAN, (dem.) of N. C., offered a resolution to elect a Speaker by plurality vote, if no choice shall be made by the next three trials. He said if the resolution was adopted, the majority must concur in the election was adopted, the majority must concur in the election. It was necessary to organize, and two months had been spent in vain expedients to do so. It would devolve on the American party, upon the adoption of the resolution, to take their choice between Mr. Orr and Mr. Banss.

Mr. Herremr. (dem.) of Cal., carnestly appealed to gentlemen entertaining conservative principles to oppose the election of Mr. Banks, whom he regarded as the representative of that fanaticism which would destroy the vitality of the Union.

Mr. LETCHER, (dem.) of Va., looking at the presentate of the political elements, could not recognize the principle which is calculated to place the South at a greater disadvantage than she now occupies. The result of the adoption of the resolution would be the election of Mr. Banks.

Mr. Boyce, (dem.) of S. C., (opposing the resolution,)

Mr. Banks.

Mr. Boycz, (dem.) of S. C., (opposing the resolution,) looked upon the election of Mr. Banks as one of the greatest misfortures that could befall the country, on account of the political principles held by Mr. Banks, which, if carried out, would result in the death of the principles of the constitution and the revolution. He appealed to the democracy to pause before they assisted in the election of Mr. Banks.

Mr. BENNET. Chief ren.) of No. 100 Mr. BENNET.

United States Supreme Court.

Washisoton, Jan. 39, 1856. No. 47.—Ship Howard, William T. Smith et al., claim ants and appellants, vs. Frederick Wisstman. Argument was concluded by Hon. Reverdy Johnson for appel

and others. This case was submitted to the Court on the record and printed argument by Mr. Hall, for plaintiff. No. 52.—John G. Shields vs. Isaac Thomas et al. Argued by Mr. Gillett for the appellant, and submitted on rinted argument by Mr. Smith for the appellees. No. 54. - John Durr et. dem. James B. Murray et al. vs.

Hoboken Land and Improvement Company.
No. 55.—The same vs. Wm. P. Rathbone et al. No. 56.—The same vs. Rutsen Suckley et al. Argument was commenced by Mr. Van Winkle for the plate ids.

Steam Botler Explosion at Baltimore.

BACTIMORE, Jan. 20, 1856. city, burst this morning, killing one man and seriously injuring several others—two fatally. The Cauton Works

Matters of Interest I rought Forward—Trinity Church—
Race Course—Rai road Tolle—Bridge at Albany, de.
There are severa' projects, some of assential importance, being brought forward for legislative action. It
will very soon be made manifest whether any amount of
taient is in either house. The introduction of some subjects which have already appeared will command the
strength inside the Capitol, and the attention of all the people of the State outside. In the Senate this morning, Mr. Wadsworth introduced a proposition to allow incor-porations of canal forwarders. This has been frequently rejected by the Legislature, and for the sake of individu als owning only a boat or two, it is hoped may be los

The proposition of Mr. Reed, of the House, for a con mittee to inspect certain institutions in the city of New York, was referred, in the Senate, to the committee

York, was referred, in the Senate, to the committee on chari able institutions. This kills it. Mr. R. must star some other project to become chairman of a travellin committee.

Senator Rider's bill, to break up the Long Island race course, was taken up. Mr. Sickles asked for delay, but Mr. I Rider was not inclined to yield, and rose, and made a speech which went to show that the race course was injurious to the morals of society. As there were evidently vary few Senators prepared to pass the bill, it was postponed until Wednesday of next week.

The Comptroller of Trinity Church desires more time to answer the inquiries of the Senate. As long since as April last the vestry were served with a copy of the resolution. There is no complaint made that the Comptroller's clerk was ill during the first six months, which infers that no response was intended to be made. This is the document;—

the document:—
OFFICE OF THE CORPORATION OF TRINITY CHURCH, 2
TO THE HONORABLE THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF NE YOUN.

OFFICE OF THE CORPORATION OF TRINITY CHURCH, 2 NO. 187 FULFON Str. N. Y. Jan. 22, 1836.

TO THE HONDBALLE THE BEARAT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.—

TO THE HONDBALLE THE BEARAT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.—

TO THE HONDBALLE THE BEARAT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.—

TO NEW YORK, has received a copy of the resolution of your cloud to the New York, has received a copy of the resolution of your cloud to the your cloud to the test of the state of the young the test. The state of the young the pounded by previous resolutions there, the state of the pounded by previous resolutions to the test. The proposed the fact that a part of the information asked for is required to be brought down to the first of November last, to the complication and difficulty attending the test of estimating the value of the real estate of this corporation, and of each lot and parcel thereof trespective of the leases there on, and to the great labor required to answer that, and the other heads or inquiry, and to the circumstance that shortly sites the said first of November last, the principal clerk in the office of the undersigned, who was familiar with the subject, was incapacitated by sickness to attend to his duites—and still received the subject of the proparation is proceeding the subject of the proparation is proceeding the subject of the subject of the proparation is proceeding to the subject of t

CONTESTED ELECTION CASE OF BARR VS. SICKLES-

The committee of the Senate having in charge the ex-amination of this case, had a meeting to-day and heard the argument of Mr. Wm. M. Evarts, counsel for Mr. on the motion of the latter to dismiss the petition of Mr. Barr as frivolous.

James M. Cook has been appointed Bank Superi dent, in place of Marcus Schoonmaker, resigned, and the appointment was this morning confirmed by the Senate in Executive session.

ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING OF THE FRIENDS OF " LIVE OAK GEORGE."

ALRANY, Jan. 30, 1856. A large and enthusiastic meeting of the friends of George Law was held here this evening. Among the speakers were Messrs. Odell, Dennison, Preston, & T. Mills, of the Assembly, and Chauncey Burr. A resolution declaring George Law the choice of the meeting for the American candidate for the Presidency was adop

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

Senate.

ALBANY, Jan. 30, 1858. Twenty nine petitions for a bridge over the Hudson river were presented.

the shops at Sing Sing destroyed by the recent fire. Relative to sight drafts.

Extending the time generally for the collection of taxe To prevent illegal voting in New York. A memorial from Trinity church, asking till the 15th of February to make a report, was presented and

BILLS INTRODUCED. By Mr. Sickles, authorizing the Corporation New ork to lacrease the compensation of the Croton Aqueluct Board.

By Mr. REHARDSON-To incorporate the Utica Orphan

Asylum.

The bill to prevent horse racing in Queens county was made the special order for Wednesday next. Assembly.

REPORTS.

Favorably on the bill to amend the act authorizing the Staten Island Railroad Company to build and run ferry

dist Episcopal church.

To amend the Brooklyn Hospital act. To repay the Bank of Fishkill the money advanced the late agent of the Sing Sing prison for the benefit of the

Unfavorably on the bill to change the title and charac

The Canal Commissioners' report was presented.

BILLS PASSED

A bill for the more effectual prevention of fires.

A bill to extend the time for the collection of taxes in all the towns of the State.

A bill to exempt St. Luke's Hospital, New York, from taxes in

by Mr. Ray—To make the office of the Fire Marshal in New York city elective by the Fire Department, and that such marshal shall be a retired fireman.

By Mr. E. T. Wood—To prevent illegal voting in Brook—In.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. MATHER—To appropriate \$500 to build a monument to David Williams, one of the captors of Major Andre.

After debate, this bill was referred to the Canal Committee, by a vote of ages \$62, mays 18, a motion to refer to Sailroad Committee having been lost.

Mr. Brady's bill imposing tolls upon certain railroads, provides that the New York Central and the Oswego and Syracuse Railroad Companies may transport all goods custicls and other property that may be offered, and charge reasonable tolls or compensation for such transportation. The companies shall make periodical returns, as directed by the Commissioners of the Canal Fund, or all such freight, and shall pay to the State the same tolls per mile thereon, as would have been paid had they been transported by canal; and where the distance by canal is greater than the distance by railroad, the toll shall belong to such greater distance. The Canal Board shall make all necessary regulations for the collection and enforcement of such tolls, and when collected they shall belong to the canal fund. The railroads are subjected to a penalty of \$500 for each day that they neglect or refuse to comply with the regulations of the Canal Board, or Commissioners of the Canal Fund, made pursuant to the provisions of this act. The act does not affect the ordinary baggage of passengers when the same shall not exceed 100 pounds in weight.

The Recent Arrest of Slaves at Cincinnati-

The Recent Arrest of Slaves at Cincinnati.

In the upper house of the Ohio Legislature to day, Mr. Brown introduced a preamble and resolution reciting the circumstances of the recent slave case in Cincinnati, de-nouncing the participators in the arrest, and requesting Committee to inquire into it, and report law to prevent the resurrence of such scenes in Ohio. After debate, the resolution was adopted, but after and

Affairs of Louisiana. MESSAGE OF THE GOVERNOR—HIS VIEWS ON THE SLAVERY QUESTION.

SLAVERY QUESTION.

RATHEORE, Jan. 30, 1856.

New Orleans papers of Wednesday and Thursday are received. They contain the message of Governor Horbert, of Louisiana, which treats altogether of local matters, except in the concluding passages, which speak of the aspect of the savery question, and, anticipating continual aggressions, considers the time for compromise as past, and advises preparation for the issue.

The Southern Commercial Convention.

RIGHNOSD, Va., Jan. 30, 1856.
The Southern Commercial Convention met here to-day, and temperarily organized, with Joseph Malce, of Rich mond, in the chair. There was a slim attendance. Ad

The Burns Rendition Indemnity Case.

Boston, Jan. 30, 1856. In the case of Ela vs. The Mayor and Military of Bosto for damages for personal injuries received at the readition of Anthony Burns, Hon. John P. Hale this morning made the closing argument for the plaintiff. He denied ieg Major General Edmonds with supreme control in the matter of the removal of Burns from Boston, and he thought that on the 24 of June, 1854, Beston was a con-quered city. He deemed the Fugitive Slave law a parody on the constitution and a blight upon the page of history.

It had no binding effect upon his conscience. He considered it a dereliction of duty in the Mayor to devolve upon Gen. Edmonds the responsibilities which he did. The argument in the case is concluded. The decision is

Lowers, Mass., Jan. 50, 1856.

reath it, was destroyed by fire this morning. Los

The building was owned by F. A. Hildreth, Postmarter and occupied by N. F. Gates for theatrical performances the members of the company engaged were lately from the Boston National. They lost their wardrobes, &:. The law library of Hon. B. F. Butier was also destroyed. Among the other sufferers are C. W. Pratt, dry goods; Abel Whi ney, bookseller, and B. B. Randall & Co., cloth-ing. The new building adjoining, belonging to Mr. Nea-min, was considerably injured.

Terrible Collision at Sea. LOSS OF THE BRIG SAMUEL PETERS AND SIX OF HER CREW.

The brig Samuel Peters, of New Orleans, came in col-lision with the ship Hovey, of Maine, and sank in three minutes afterwards. The captain and four seamen were saved on board the Hovey, but the mate and five scamen were drowned. The Hovey was damaged to the amount of \$4,000. The brig and cargo were insured in New Orleans offices, and she was owned by Devesser & Co., o

. Loss of the British Ship More Castle

pool, arrived at this port to day, reports that, on the 9th inst., in lat. 30 25, lon. 30, she fell in with the British bark More Castle, Capt. Mound, from St. John, N. B., for Greenock, waterlogged and dismasted. Capt. Lane took off eight of the crew; the remainder, consisting of five of the crew, the captain and one passenger, were taken on board the ship Alfred Storer, Capt. Carney, from New Or-leans bound for Liverpeol. The Moro Castle was dis-masted to a gale on the 5th inst.

Deputure of the America

The America, which left this port for Liverpool at 12 M., took out forty-six passengers for Liverpool, and six-

Movements of Southern Steamers.

ARRIVAL OF THE JAMES ADGER AT CHARLESTON. CHARLESTON, Jan. 29, 1856. The United States mail steamship James Adger arrived here from New York at five o'clock this (Tuesday) morn-

ing.
ARRIVAL OF THE ALABAMA AT SAVANNAH.
SAVANNAH, Jan. 30, 1856.
The steamship Alabama arrived here at her wharf last night, from New York, with all on board well.

Markets.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK BOARD.
PHILADELPHIA STOCK BOARD.
PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 30, 1856.
Stocks are more firm. We quote as follows:—Fennsylvania 5's, 83; Reading Raliroad, 425; Long Island, 155;
Morris Canai, 143; Pennsylvania Raliroad, 433; Cotton—Sales to-day 3,000 bales, at firm rates. Other rticles unchanged.

City Intelligence.

FIRE IN OLD SLIP, -Between 12 and 1 o'clock yesterday orning a fire was discovered in the second story of buildmorning a fire was discovered in the second story of building No. 12 Old slip. It originated from a fire in the grate in the effice of Story & Stevens, commission merchant. The improper manner in which the grate was put in—the brick at the bottom resting upon the floor joists—let fire through upon the beams, and thus set fire to the premises. Storey & Stevens have sustained a loss to their stock of about \$40. Insured for \$3,000 in the Union Mutual Insurance Company. The fire burnt through the flooring into the premises of M. Angulo, Imporer of segars, who sustained about \$50 damage. Insured for \$3,000 in the Hanover Insurance Company. The building belongs to Mr. J. P. Storm; is damaged about \$100, and is fully insured in the Astor Insurance Co.

THE VACHANT SENDINGS AT THE STATON HOUSE,—The

THE VACUANT SLEEDERS AT THE STATION HOUSES .- The Sunday night nearly two hundred and fifty persons, male Sunday night nearly two hundred and fifty persons, male and female, were furnished with lodgings at the different station houses. Of these the frea er number are foreigners, enly thirty-three being Americans. The name of each lodger is taken down, and should any of them apply for a bed more than three times, they are committed to Blackwell's Island as vagrants. It is pitiable to think there are so many poor creatures "homeless amid a thousand homes" during this severe weather.

ICE IN THE EAST RIVER,-The small steamer Ravenswood made a trip, yesterday morning, to Astoria and back, and reported considerable dri't ice in some parts of the East river at certain stages of the tide. The river is still closed in places beyond the Gate.

Connery held an inquest yesterday at 109 Amos street upon the body of the late Wm. H. Warner, who was connery held an inquest yesterday at 109 Amos street, upon the body of the late Wm. H. Warner, who was allied on Tuesday atternoon by being struck on the head with a lump of snow or ice thrown from the roof of the house corner of Twenty-sixth street and Fifth avenue, by two laborers in the employment of Mr. N. H. Wolfe. In jury in the case rendered the following verdict:—"That the deceased, Wm. H. Warner, came to his death by fracture of the skull, by being struck on the head while passing through Twenty-sixth street from Broad way to Fifth avenue, on the afternoon of January 29, 1856, by snew or ice thrown from the roof of bouse northwest corner of Fifth avenue and Twenty-sixth street, by either of two one named Michael Fagan and Patrick Cashon, employed by order of N. H. Wolfe, occupant of said house; and we further find that said men exhibited gross carelessness in the performance of said work, and that the occupant of said house is very censurable for not seeing that proper precaution was taken to guard against accident; and the jury would further call the attention of the public authorities to the reckless manner in which snow is frequently thrown from the roofs of buildings."

Upon the rendition of the above verifict, the laborers were committed to prison, in default of \$500, to await the action of the Grand Jury.

The deceased was a very respectable man, was a planofeste maker by trade, and had a manufactory in Wooster street. We understand that Mr. Wolfe is willing to do all in his power to alleviate the sufferings of the bereaved widow, both pecuniarily and other size.

Sudden Dearn.—Coroner Gamble held an Inquest apon the bedy of a man named William Gilchrist, who was found dead in the building corner of Tarty-eighth street and Broadway. Death was cauzed from dissipation and exposure.

Brooklyn City Intelligence.

DEAM AT DUE FUNDS FROM.—There was some excitement among the men engaged on the Fulton ferry, at the Brooklyn side, yesterday, in consequence of the sudden death of an inlant, in the arms of its aurse, in the ladder's salcon. Soon after she entered she raised her shaw, which covered the child, and, with appearance of slarm, remarked that it was unwell. It died a few minutes afterwards. The woman's conduct excited suspicion, and she was taken into custody. She said it was a child of Dr. West's, of No. 7 Eleventh street, between Taird and Fourth avenues, which she had taken to nurse.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN GLOUCESTER. MASS.—A fire broke out in Gloucester on the 27th inst., says the Journal, in the statle in the rear of the Union House. This was destroyed, with six horses, hay, carriages, &c., as fire communicated to the large building known as the Low Estete, which was partially damaged, while the hole and a high barn were destroyed. The Gloucester House were a barn legisted in the Lower Loss should 18,100, with high large pro-

The subject of this sketch, our newly appoin Minister to England, was born in Philadelphia, in the year 1792, and is consequently now in his sixty-fourth year. His father was Alexander James Dallas, a native of Jamaica, who emigrated in early life to this country, and subsequently became Secretary of the Treasury and Secretary at War, in which posts he rendered eminent services to his adopted country. The English family from which our new Minister is descended is very highly connected, and has from time to time been brought into prominent notice by the literary and scientific talents of its members. Sir George Dailas, William Pitt, and his brother, Sir Robert Dallas, Chie Justice of the Common Pleas, were amongst its most distinguished ornaments. Miss Dallas, the Minister's aunt married Capt. Byron, of the English navy, and was mother

of the present and seventh Lord Byron. His eldest brother rose to the rank of commodors in the American navy. and his youngest was the late Judge Dallas, of Pittsburg. Mr. Dallas himself entered the civil service of the country at a very early period of life, setting as private secretary to Albert Gallatin, in the mission of the latte to Russia. On his arrival home he applied bimself to the study of the law, and in return for his services rendered to General Jackson, he was, shortly after the election of the latter, appointed District Attorney of the United States for the State of Pennsylvania. In 1831 he was chosen United States Senator b, she Pennsylvania Legislature, and in 1857, og the el tion of Mr. Van Buren to the Presidency, he was appointed Minister to the Court of St. Petersburg. In 1889 he was recalled from his mission, at his own request; and six years afterwards, having received the nomination of the democratic party, he was elected Vice President of the United States, Since the expiration of his term as Vice President, Mr. Dallas has resided in the city of Philadelphia, and applied himself closely to the practice of his profession. The whole of his carter has been marked by a thorough and consistent democracy, and an unsuilled integrity of character, both in public and private life.

BRIGADIER GENERAL HORNSBY, OF THE MICARAGUAN

ARMY.

This distinguished editor, who has lately arrived in our city, and who is now staying at the St. Nicholas Hotel, is a native of North Carolina. He served with distinction in the Mexican war, as a captain of volunteers, and was offered a commission in the regular army at its close, but saw fit to decline it. Captain Hornsby then went to California, and was a citizen of Calaveras county when he was elected Sergeant at Arms of the Assembly to Central America, before the arrival of Gen. Walker, but could not muster a sufficient force to give effective sid to the democratic party there. He was obliged to make his ecoupe by the steamer, but returned with General Walter; was third in command at the battle of Rivas, and has, since then, been second loved by the treops, and may be regarded as one of the best and most reliable officers in the service. General Horney is above the average height of tail men, has an erect carriage and a bold, decided military air, without dash or estentiation. He is a fine specimen of the American officer.

CAPTAIN FRANK ANDERSON, OF THE NICARAGUAN

Of this gentleman, who is a citizen of New York, we have heard many encodotes, illustrating his brillian military qualities and desperate courage. His conduct at wounds, Linus a memorable episole in itself in the history of the war, and shows the stuff of which the men are composed who have laid the foundation of Augio-Saxon deminion in Central America.

Sarendemission in Central America.

JOHN ROSS, THE CHEROKER CHIEF.

We see a communication in the New York Heraud of
the 20th inst., from a grudeman of Brooktyn, inquiring
whether Jehn Ross, the Cherokee Indian chief, is not the
some Indian youth who was educated at Cornwall, Cann.,
some thirty years ago, and married a young white gal of
that village. John Ross, the Cherokee chief, may have
married at the time specified; of this we have no knowlege; but the subecquently married a Miss Stapler, a Quakeress, of this cite and frequently spent some time here.
His marriage with Mr. Stapler took place about fitteen
years ago, about the are time Ross was urging a claim
against the United States, government. As he was then,
we supposed, forty time or fifty years of ago, he may have
contracted a second marriage and our last townswoman
hear his second bride — Wilmington, Del., Gazette, Jan. 29.

ARRIEVALS.

contracted a second marriage and our fair townswoman by an his second bride — Wilmington, Del., Gardte, Jan. 29.

ARRIVALS.

From California, via Aspinwall, in steamship George Law—Dr Ci S Tripler, U. S. A. E. W. Ruggies, Maj M. W. Clark and sarvent, U. S. A. J. Milland, Dr W. L. sichols. U. S. V. F. Schloss, A. Harvey, G. H. Hughes, Esq. A Carramdo and lady, J. B. Goodride, Esq. and servant, R. M. Drinker, J. Steinberger, G. G. Bommons, Mrs Sew froder and child, Mrs French and child. J. A. Peck and lady J. B. Konkead, Esq. & A. Lock scool. Esq. G. B. Gammons, Mrs Sew froder and child, Mrs French and child. J. A. Peck and lady J. B. Konkead, Esq. & A. Lock scool. Esq. G. B. Gammons, Mrs Sew froder and child, Mrs Fail, H. Sewhomes, P. Mey Collins, Esq. Capt. J. T. Wright and servant, B. Barrard, F. Wolfe, M. Wolfe, H. Davis, J. Stamper, H. Cohen, H. F. Tardy, S. Fonnins and Lady, Mrs Bruth and servant, B. Barrard, F. Wolfe, M. Wolfe, H. Davis, J. Stamper, H. Cohen, H. F. Tardy, S. Fonnins and Lady, Mrs Bruth and Servant, B. Barrard, F. Wolfe, M. Wolfe, H. Wolfe, H. Well, H. Mosse, W. B. Chementa, Mrs. Brading and child, E. H. Hull, H. Mosse, W. B. Chementa, Mrs. Brading and child, E. H. Hull, H. Mosse, W. Bandlon, J. Roderes, A. M. Burroughs, Mrs. J. C. Carr, C. Eager, A. Colvin, E. Evans, L. Van Lokrain, J. Earp, lady and two children, B. Roscow, J. G. Lisbon, W. S. Mose, C. O. Eddie, J. J. G. Ball, Mr. Bucknor, T. G. Porter, H. Jenkins, M. Van Dyke, T. Mara, J. Allen, C. Chislom, W. S. Bott, W. Faville, O. A. Gray, G. C. Penryon, D. Billeland, J. B. Francis, J. H. Wooding, W. G. Egbert, J. E. St. M. E. C. Bood, Lady and child; J. Salmon, J. Loffe and lady, Mrs. Ladd and daughter, Miss. Bolton, J. H. Rogeland, W. Frompson, Capt. J. P. Couthony, M. Arroyo, A. G. Morton, Miss. Creighten, W. Cobb, M. Joossans, J. Maliews, Prof. R. Risley, Mary Garriel, Com. R. Marin, S. Strong, and 236 in the sterrage.

W Princhard, S V Green, and Huch, J A Deen, N W Lo-seli--15 in elegrand. In schr Win Smith--Hon Egbert T Smith, From Charleston, in schr Win Smith--Hon Egbert T Smith,

of Satlok.

DEFARTURES.

For Charleston, in the steamship Nashville—Maj W D Fraser, Capt EC Boyston, Capt B Adams, Jno W Gaidwell, D Freder, Capt EC Boyston, Capt B Adams, Jno W Gaidwell, D Fraser, Capt EC Boyston, Capt B Adams, Jno W Gaidwell, A Edwards, Jno W Armstrong, Jas Gray, D Hass, F F Thompson, Mas Baxter, H Bonner, Jas Wilson, A A Putnam, D Person and Jady, A Bent, Mrs J M Sims, Miss Sims, A H Godfrey, J Greenleal and Jady, J Givens, U S A; Edward McIntyre, E M Messer, Jno Gleasen, A Suren, F Waymann, W Mattheson, Mas Smith, W Davis, R Lepeyre, B D H pe, P J Newbold, D Jack, Mrs M Dimon, P G Pratt, A J Tweedy, B G Hartwell, F F Lecey, S Butter, F Ballon, F Stark weather—and eighteen in the steerage. P Lacey, S Butler, F Ballou, F Stark and Lacey, S Brown, L P rescott, D L Frangan, John Culany, S C Stevens, Mrs John corrow, Miss Andrews, Mss Paine, Henry M Baker and dry, Mrs Campbell, S C Livings, D M Wilson and Lady, F crair, B J Larcombe, S T Stevens and Lady, J R Johnston

the absence of the President, in the chair. THE MEAT CONTRACT.

sumed in the institution under charge of the Commis

No. of asien emigrants arrived to Jan. 23, 180

The Naval Court Martial upon Com. Ritchies PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 30, 1860.

The naval court martial reassembled this morning, more than usual array of spectators thronged

Judge Advecate moved that the question put to Com.

Jenkins in relation to the publicity of the report in question at Washington, together with his answer, be withdrawn. After consultation the Court decided that this should not be withdrawn.

should not be withurawn.

James Cooper, Esq., the counsel for the accused, then proceeded to read the defence, a very elaborate document, requiring about two hours to read. The defence opens with some remarks upon the fortu-nate act that, under the deepest misfortune or unmerited

injustice, hope always remains; that underingra itude or the treachery of pretended friends we are enabled to bear up. The defence then refers to the fast that the ac cused was retired from the service with no known change against him. The accused congratulates himself that some of the members of the present court were the octemporaries of Decatur, and other of our country's naval heroes. The accused stated his intention to be perfectly frank and open in his remarks, and not to conceal anything relating to the present charge, and par icularly that part of it relating to the language used by his when overcome by the treachery of a pretended friend, that the charge is not for using certain language. The singularity of the fact that the charge defined as understood by according to the common state of the charge defined as understood by according the common state of the charge defined as understood by according to the history of the fact that the charge was not brought on the original oftence was then commented on. The fact that in common law all the ingredients of an offence charged against an individual most be proved, was stated, and a number of authorities were referred to. The two material ingredients which cover into this offence were then taken up. The first, that he publicly applied certain epithets to Captain Dupont, was examined and the fact denied. The accused dense dunder circumstances which could not be called public. At the same time the accused does not deay that he distributed the same of the difficulty between themself and Captain Dupont, and the toault offered by him. Captain was then examined to show that the secured was awaiting to speak of the difficulty between themself and Captain Dupont, is there any country in which words thus extorted would be regarded as evidence of a crime? It will be recollected that it was in the privacy of the accused showed the manner in which he was pressed by Commander J. to say that he had insuited Captain Dupont. Is there any country in which words thus extorted would be regarded as evidence of a crime? He will be recollected that it was in the privacy of the accused would only be held to be publicity. The tent of the public t

dec aration said to have been made; and as specific facts are needed to warrant a conviction, the attempts must fail.

The defence proceeded with the declaration that the case had been discussed with perfect trankness and coastor on his side, concealing nothing, and giving no color on the state, concealing nothing, and giving no color on the state of the control o

Naval Board, while his judges were all upon the revame-list.

The Judge Advocate stated that a provision in the law had provided that the retired officers should still be amenable to its rules and regulations.

After a recess taken by the Court, the Judge Advocate asked permission to have until to-morrow at 11 o'clock to prepare his reply to the argument of the accused. This being unusual in naval courts martial, Commodore Mayo expressed an unwillingness to go beyond former proce-dents, as the permission to respond.

The Court was cleared for consultation, and on re-as-sembling the accused was informed that the permission to reply had been given to the Judge Advocate, and the Court then adjourned to meet again this morning.

Naval Intelligence.

The U. S. sloop of war St. Mary's was at Talcahuano on the 13th of December, recruiting. She arrived a few days previously from the Sandwich Islands. The U. S. steam frigate Massachusetts, Lieut. Com. R. W. Meads, from San Juan del Sud for San Francisco, was passed 27th uit., 235 miles N. W. of Acapulco, all well. The U. S. sloop-of-war Decatur, Capt. Skerritt, went sahore on the southeast end of Balandrige Island on the Sih of December. She was got off next day, leaking bast ly. The amount of damages sustained by the ship had not been ascertained.

Major Thomas Hannison and don the 27th ion'ant, in Boston. The deceased was an officer to the United States army during the war of 1812, and was in the better of Lundy s Lace.